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NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 14.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a pesirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*— He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvement's can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanee ncrease of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859—6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Leeturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
P. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	50
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth.. full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
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☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SELECT POETRY.

NEVER COURT BUT ONE.

I have finished it, the letter.
That will tell him he is free,
From this hour and forever,
He is nothing more to me;
And my heart feels lighter, gayer,
Since the deed at last is done—
I will teach him that when courting
He should never court but one!

Everybody in the village
Knows he's been a wooing me,
And this morning he was riding
With that saucy Anny Lee.
They say he smiled upon her,
As he cantered by her side,
And I'll warrant you he promised
To make her soon his bride.

But I have finished it, the letter,
From this moment he is free—
He may have her if he wants her,
If he loves her more than me.
He may go—it will not kill me—
I would say the same, so there,
If I knew it would, for flirting
Is more than I can bear.

It is twilight, and the evening
That he said he'd visit me—
But no doubt he's now with Annie—
He may stay there, too, for me!
And as true as I am living,
If he ever comes here more,
I will act as if we never,
Never, never met before.

It is time he should be coming,
And I wond er if he will,
If he does I'll look so coldly—
What's that shadow on the hill?
I declare out in the twilight,
There is some one coming near—
Can it be? yes, 'tis his figure,
Just as true as I am here!

Now, I almost wish I'd written
Not to him that he was free
For perhaps 'twas but a story,
That he rode with Annie Lee.
There he's coming through the gateway,
I will meet him at the door,
And I'll tell him still I love him,
If he'll court Miss Lee no more!

POLITICAL.

Gerrit Smith and W. H Seward.

The Republican papers—at least the more dishonest and unscrupulous—are trying to shift the responsibility which attaches to their party in the Harper's Ferry Insurrection. This was to be expected, of course, because no party could openly take the responsibility and live. But the declarations of their leaders prior to the outbreak, the fact that Giddings, who is the leading man in the Republican ranks in Ohio, and Gerrit Smith, who at one time represented a Republican District in Congress, were both implicated in the conspiracy, and the confession of Brown that he had numerous sympathisers in every free state in the Union, prove beyond question, that the Republican party was to a great extent, instrumental in bringing about this bloody and lamentable tragedy. We append a portion of Gerrit Smith's celebrated "Jerry Rescue" letter, and also the well known sentiment uttered by W. H. Seward, at Rochester, N. Y., when stumping the State for MORGAN, the present Republican Governor of New York. It will be seen that Smith talks about *telegraphs and railroads being rendered useless in an hour*. This was literally fulfilled at Harper's Ferry. It will also be observed that Seward says that *"they who think that it* (the collision between the North and the South) *is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether."* This declaration of the great originator and life-giving head of the Republican party, completely refutes the excuse set up by Republicans that Brown's conspiracy was merely the work of a crazy and irresponsible fanatic. But read the programme of Smith and Seward, and then say whether Republicanism is free from the blame which public opinion is fast placing upon it.—*Ed. Gazette.*

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF HON. GERRIT SMITH, TO J. THOMAS, OF SYRACUSE, N. Y., AUG. 27TH, 1859.

Governor Seward was right in saying that the States must ultimately all be secured to freedom or ginen up to slavery. But he did not see that his standing by slavery in the slave States renders unavailing his opposition to its extension into the free States. Governor Seward can do nothing to prevent slavery's going where it is not, unless he holds it to be a piracy and an outlaw where it is.

No wonder, then, is it that in this state of facts which I have sketched, intelligent black men in the States and Canada should see no hope for their race in the practice and policy of white men. *No wonder they are brought to the conclusion that no resource is left to them but in God and insurrections. For insurrections, then, we may look any year, any month, any day. A terrible remedy for a terrible wrong. But come it must, unless anticipated by repentance and the putting away of the terrible wrong.*

It will be said that these insurrections will be failures, that they will be put down. Yes, but will not slavery nevertheless be put down by them? For what portions are there of the South that will cling to slavery after two or three considerable insurrections shall have filled the whole South with horror? And is it entirely certain that these insurrections will be put down promptly, and before they can have spread far? Will telegraphs and railroads be too swift for even the swiftest insurrections? *Remember that railroads and telegraphs can be rendered useless in an hour.* Remember, too, that many, who would be glad to face the insurgents, would be busy in transporting their wives and daughters to places where they would be safe from that worst fate which husbands and fathers can imagine for their wives and daughters. I admit that but for this embarrassment, Southern men would laugh at the idea of an insurrection, and would quickly dispose of one. *But trembling as they would for their beloved ones, I know of no part of the world, where so much as in the South, men would be likely in a formidable insurrection, to leave the most important time, and be distracted and panic stricken.*

When the day of her calamity shall have come to the South, and fire and rape, and slaughter shall be filling up the measure of her affliction, then will the North have two reasons for remorse—

First. That she was not willing (whatever the attitude of the South at this point) to share with her in the expense and loss of an immediate and universal emancipation.

Second. That she was not willing to vote slavery out of existence.

Then, too, when alas it will be too late, will be seen in the vivid light of the sufferings of our Southern brethren, both black and white, how shameful and of what evil influence was the apostacy of those "Jerry Rescuers," who were guilty of falling from the "Jerry level" and casting pro-slavery votes.

But why should I have spoken of the sorrows that await the South? Whoever he may be that foretells the horrible end of American slavery, is held both at the North and South to be a lying prophet—another Cassandra. The South would not respect her own Jefferson's prediction of servile insurrection. How, then, can it be hoped that she will respect another's? If the South will not with her own Jefferson "tremble" when reflecting that "God is just"—if she will not see with her own Jefferson that "the Almighty has no attribute which can take side with her in "a contest" with her slaves," then who is there either North or South that is capable of moving her fears and helping her to safety?

Respectfully your friend,

GERRIT SMITH.

SEWARD'S PROGRAMME.

Smith endorses Seward; and what does Seward say? He says:

"The two systems (slavery and freedom) are at once perceived to be incongruous. But they are more than incongruous—they are incompatible. They never have permanently existed together in one country, and they never can.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Thus these antagonistic systems are continually coming into closer contact, and collision results. Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will sooner or later, become entirely a slave-holding nation or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture, and to the production of slave, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men.

"Circumstances alter Cases."

Had it been a triumph, the Black Republican rebellion at Harper's Ferry would have been praised and sanctioned by the organs of that party. Brown would then have been a hero in their estimation; he is now in their eyes, "a madman." The whole scheme would have been a masterly movement of the good and the true—a revolution which would have been equal to the one brought to a successful close by the illustrious Washington! But it was a miserable failure; it was, therefore, a folly, and its ostensible leader a fanatic! So it was with Louis Napoleon when he attacked Boulogne, many years ago, "with a tame eagle." He was a madman. All Europe said so, and why? Because he was unsuccessful. Had he triumphed, he would at once have been pronounced a hero. So with old Brown.—Had he not so egregiously failed, there is no doubt he would have been canonized by the Black Republicans, whose agent he has so faithfully been. He was hissed on by the teachings and arguments of such men as Seward and Smith, and Giddings; and many of the other Black Republican leaders in the Northern and Eastern States are also implicated, and it is a crying sin for them now to desert their friend and agent in time of need.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Divorced by Mistake.

One Winter there came to Trenton, New Jersey, two men, named Smith and Jones, who had both of them designs on the Legisature. Jones had a bad wife and was in love with a pretty woman—he wished to be divorced from his bad wife, so that he might marry the pretty woman, who, by the way was a widow, with black eyes, and such a form!—Therefore Jones came to Trenton for a divorce.

Smith had a good wife, good as an angel, and the mother of ten children, and Smith did not want to be divorced, but wanted to get a charter for a turnpike or plankroad to extend from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow.

Well, they, with these different errands, came to Trenton, and addressed the assembled wisdom with the usual arguments. First, suppers, mainly composed of oysters with rich background of venision; second, liquors in great plenty, from "Jersey lightning,"—which is a kind of a locomotive at full speed, reduced to liquor shape—to Newark champagne.

To speak in plain prose, the divorced man gave a champagne supper, and Smith, the turnpike man, followed with a champagne breakfast, under the mollifying influence of which the assembled wisdom passed both the divorce and turnpike bills; and Jones and Smith—a copy of each bill in their pocket—went home rejoicing, over many miles of sand, and through the tribulation of many stage coaches.

Smith arrived home in the evening, and as he sat down in the parlor, his pretty wife beside him—how pretty she did look! and five of her children over-hearing the other five studying their lessons in the corner of the room, Smith was induced to expatiate upon the good results of his mision to Trenton.

"A turnpike, my dear; I am one of the Directors, and will be President. It will set me up, love; we can send our children to the boarding-school, and live in style out of the toll. Here is the charter, honey."

"Let me see it," said the pretty little wife, who was one of the nicest of wives, with plumpness and goodness dimpling all over her face. "Let *me* see it," as she leaned over Mr. Smith's shoulder.

But all at once Smith's visage grew long; Smith's wife's visage grew black. Smith was not profane, but now he ripped out an awful oath.

"Blast us, wife, those infernal scoundrels at Trenton have gone and divorced us!"

It was too true; the parchment which he held was a bill of divorce, in which the names of Smith and Smith's wife appeared in legibly legible characters.

Mrs. Smith wiped her eyes with the corner of her apron.

"Here's a turnpike," said she sadly, "and with the whole of our ten children staring me in the face, I aint your wife! Here's a turnpike."

"Blast the pike and the Legislature, and—"

Well the fact is that Smith, reduced to single blessedness, enacted into a stranger to his own wife, swore awfully. Although the night was dark, and most of the denizens of Smith's town had gone to bed, Smith bid his late wife to put on her bonnet, and arm and arm they proceeded to the clergyman of their church.

"Goodness bless me!" exclaimed the good man, as he saw them enter. Smith looking like the last of June shad, Smith's wife wiping her eyes with the corner of her apron—"Goodness bless me, what's the matter?"

"The matter is, I want you to marry us two right off," replied Smith.

"Marry two!" ejaculated the clergyman with expanded fingers and awful eyes; "are you drunk, or what is the matter with you?"

However, he finally married them over straightway and would not take a fee; the fact is, grave as he was, he was dying to be alone that he might give vent to a suppressed laugh that was shaking him all over; and Smith and Smith's wife went joyfully home and kissed every one of their children. The little Smiths never knew that their father and mother had ever been made strangers to each other by legislative enactment.

Meanwhile, and on the same night, Jones returned to his native town—Burlington, I believe—and sought at once the fine black eyes which he had hoped shortly to call his own.—The pretty widow sat on the sofa, a white kerchief tied carelessly around her white throat, her black hair laid in silky waves against each rosy cheek.

"Divorce is the word," cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin; "the fact is, Eliza, I'm rid of that cursed woman, and you and I'll be married to-night. I knew how to manage those scoundrels at Trenton. A champagne supper—or was it a breakfast, did the business for them. "Put on your bonnet and let us go to the preacher's at once, dearest."

The widow, who was among widows as peaches among apples, put on her bonnet and took Jones's arm, and—

"Just look how handsome it is put on parchment!" cried Jones, pulling out the document before her; "here's the law that says that Jacob Jones and Ann Caroline Jones are two."

Putting her plump gloved hand on his shoulder she did look.

"O dear!" she said, with her her rosy lips, and sank back half fainting on the sofa.

"O blazes! cried Jones, and sank beside her, rustling the fatal parchment in his hand; "here's a lot of happiness and champagne gone to ruin."

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply by the Legislature of New Jersey incorporated into a turnpike company, and what made it worse, authorized to run from Burlington to Bristol!

When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol are located just a little apart, on opposite sides of the Delaware river, you will observe the extreme hopelessness of Jones's case.

"It's all the fault of that turnpike man who gave them the champagne supper—or was it the breakfast?" cried Jones in agony. "If they had chartered me a turnpike from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow, I might have borne it; but the very idea of building a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol bears an absurdity on the face of it."

So it did.

"And ain't you divorced?" said Eliza, a tear running down each cheek.

"No!" thundered Jones, crushing his hat between his knees, and what's worse the Legislature is adjourned, and gone home drunk, and won't be back to Trenton till next year.

It was a hard case.

The mistake (!) had occurred on the last day of the session, when legislators and transcribing clerks were laboring under a champagne breakfast. Smith's name had been put where Jones's ought to have been, and "wisy wersey," as the Latin poet has it.

A Ghost Story.

Mr. Hector McDonald, of Canada, was recently on a visit to Boston. When he left home his family were enjoying good health, and he anticipated a pleasant journey. The second morning after his arrival in Boston, when leaving his bed to dress for breakfast, he saw reflected in a mirror the corpse of a woman lying on the bed from which he had just risen! Spell bound, he gazed with intense feeling, and tried to recognise the features of the corpse, but in vain; he could not even move his eyelids; for how long he knew not. He was at last startled by the ringing of the bell for breakfast, and sprang to the bed to satisfy himself if what he had seen reflected in the mirror was real or an illusion. He found the bed as he had left it; he looked again into the mirror but saw only the bed truly reflected. During the day he thought much upon the illusion, and determined next morning to rub his eyes and feel perfectly sure that he was wide awake before he left his bed. But notwithstanding these precautions, the vision was repeated with this addition, that he thought he recognized in the corpse some resemblance to the features of his wife.

In the course of the second day he received a letter from his wife, in which she stated that she was quite well, and noped he was enjoying himself among his friends. As he was devotedly attached to her, and always anxious for her safety, he supposed that his morbid fears had conjured up the vision he had seen reflected in the glass, and went about his business as cheerful as ever. On the morning of the third day, after he had dressed, he found himself in thought in his own house, leaning over the coffin of his wife. His friends were assembled, the minister was performing the funeral services, his children wept—he was in the house of death. He followed the corpse to the grave; he heard the earth rumble upon the coffin, he saw the grave filled, and the green sods covered over it; yet by some strange power he could see through the ground the entire form of his wife as she lay in her coffin.

He looked in the faces of those around him, but no one seemed to notice him; he tried to weep, but the tears refused to flow; his very heart felt as hard as a rock. Enraged at his own want of feeling, he determined to throw himself upon the grave and lie there until his heart should break, when he was recalled to consciousness by a friend who entered the room to inform him that breakfast was ready. He started as if awoke from a profound sleep, though he was standing before the mirror with a hair brush in his hand.

After composing himself, he related to his friend what he had seen, and both concluded that a good breakfast only was wanting to dissipate his unpleasant impression. A few days afterwards, however, he received the melancholy intelligence that his wife had died suddenly, and the time corresponded with the day he had been startled by the first vision in the mirror. When he returned home he described minutely all the details of the funeral he had seen in his vision, and they corresponded with the facts. This is probably one of the most vivid instances of clairvoyance on record. Mr. McDonald knows nothing of modern spiritualism or clairvoyance, as most of his life has been spent upon a farm and among forests. It may not be amiss to state that his father, who was a Scotch Highlander, had the power of "second sight."—*Boston Trav.*

☞The late election in Baltimore city was carried by the "plug uglies," and was characterized by about the usual number of fights, rows, brawls, shooting and stabbing affrays.

☞A colored lady was arrested in New York for stealing a parasol. She offered an excuse to the magistrate, that the sun was spoiling her complexion. He took pity on her, and sent her to prison for six months to enable her to bleach.

☞Why are many innkeepers' wives like generals? Because they are rulers of hosts.

☞A coffin (said an Irishman) is the house a man lives in when he is dead.

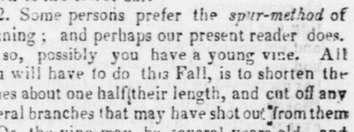
☞A mass of the best cannel-coal of the size of a whale, contains more oil than there is in that fish.

☞Live so that when death comes you may embrace like friends.

☞Small troubles are frequently the greatest trials, because we endeavor to bear them alone.

☞Good education is the foundation of happiness.

FARMER'S COLUMN.



Prune Grape Vines.

This is the best month of the year for pruning the grape. It can not well be done in Winter at the north, because the vines are, (or ought to be,) laid on the ground and tucked up for the season. Neither can it well be done in the Spring, because the sap begins to flow very early, and profuse bleeding would ensue. If done early in November, the wounds become healed before Winter, and the buds left on the canes gather up a good supply of eloborated sap for next yaar's use. It is also a pleasant time to work, and the pruning will more likely be well done, than it would amid the storms and benumbing frosts of Winter.

1. Is your vine a young one, and do you propose to try the "renewal" method? Then if it has two stout canes, six or eight feet long, cut each of them off to about four feet, and tie them down to the lower bar of your trellis. One or two buds on each cane may be allowed to throw up branches next year, and the buds on each end may send off branches for extending the horizontal cane at the base.

Or, possibly, your vine is five or six years old, has this year borne fruit on several upright branches, and has meanwhile sent up as many more new shoots between the old. Then, all you will have to do this Fall, is to cut off those bearing branches down to the horizontal canes on the lower bar of the trellis. At the foot of those branches you will undoubtedly find several plump buds which will throw up new branches next year, to fill the places of those cut off. The branches of the present year's growth may now, if stout and healthy, be cut off at the top of the trellis, if weak, considerably below that. The branches which pushed out from buds at the ends of the horizontal canes may now be shortened back, leaving two or three new buds of the new wood, and then tied down to the lower bar.

2. Some persons prefer the *spur-method* of pruning; and perhaps our present reader does. If so, possibly you have a young vine. All you will have to do this Fall, is to shorten the canes about one half their length, and cut off any lateral branches that may have shot out from them.

Or the vine may be several years old, and may have been trained systematically. Then, your work now is to cut out any thin watery shoots that may have sprung up between the bearing branches, robbing them of their strength and shading the fruit. The bearing canes should always de kept two feet apart, to allow room for the side-spurs to shoot out and mature their fruit without being overrun with superfluous wood. Finish your work, now, by cutting back the spurs on the upright canes to one or two buds. These buds will bear fruit next year, if properly cared for.

Or your vine may have taken an irregular shape. You must then, as before, simply cut out all weak, succulent shoots which have sprung up from the root or sides of the stock, and thin out the canes all over the trellis, so as to leave them evenly distributed over its surface, about two feet asunder. Shorten in also the spurs on the sides of the old wood to one or two buds. If here and there an old cane has lost its buds, it should be cut clean out, and a young and healthy one trained up in its place.

For partially tender vines like the Diana, this last method of training, though less pleasing to a gardener's eye, is, on some accounts, preferable to the other, because the canes can be more easily bent to the ground in the Fall for Winter protection.

Pruning having now been accomplished, all the vines may be united from the trellis and laid upon the ground. Be careful, while doing this, not to break off the buds. If in a very cold region, it may be well to remove the soil a few inches, fasten down the canes with stakes, and throw on a few inches deep of soil.—*American Agriculturist.*

Winter Protection of Trees and Plants.

Fruit and ornamental trees planted this Fall, are benefitted by a mound of earth a foot high, thrown up around the trunk. Let this earth be brought to the tree from another quarter, not taken off from the extremities of the roots, and so exposing them, as is too often done. Such a mound will keep the trees steady against the wind, and protect the trunks from the inroads of mice. Cunning as these vermin are, they don't know enough to ascend a bank of fresh earth in search of green fodder. For pear-trees subject as they are to frozen sap-blight, we would suggest the additional defence of a light board or section of bark set up against the south side of the trunks. A hay-band wound on loosely, answers a good purpose. Dwarf pears need special care in Winter, if the ground continues bare. Their roots need a covering of manure or a mound of earth.

As to cherry trees, do the best you can, and even then, expect some injury and loss in the northern States. For the splitting of the trunk so common, the protection recommended for the pear tree is worthy of trial.

Grape vines not perfectly hardy should be laid on the ground and fastened there, and then covered with litter or a few inches of soil. So of tender roses and shrubs; they may be bundled up in straw, or covered with matting or evergreen boughs, but they are generally safer if bent to the ground and covered with a little earth.—*American Agriculturist.*

Egg Tea or Coffee.

Mrs. C. O. Brown, Calhoun Co. Mich., directs to: Beat the yolk of an egg, with 1 tablespoonful of sugar and put into it a cup of cold tea or coffee. Add ½ a cup of cold water in Summer, or boiling water in Winter. Put in cream to suit the taste. Then whip the white of the egg to a froth, and stir it in: this is nice for an invalid.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 4, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

"REPUBLICAN" FEELING.

The Pennsylvania *State Journal*, the organ of Ex-Gov. Pollock and other leading "Republicans" in this State, has a long article in its last issue, in which under the mask of a pretended disapproval of the recent Abolition outbreak at Harper's Ferry, there is a strong and striking attempt to justify the conduct of BROWN and his fellow conspirators and to create sympathy for the miserable wretches who wantonly and brutally shot down the aged and unoffending BECKHAM and who deliberately and defiantly committed treason against the Government of their country. The *State Journal* does not want to be misunderstood. It does not wish to be understood as favoring the Abolition of slavery by fire and sword. Of course not. That would damage the prospects of its pet bumbug, "Republicanism." But whilst protesting against being considered favorable to forcible Abolition, the *Journvl* uses such language as can leave no other impression on the minds of its readers than that Brown and his men have its hearty sympathy. The first two paragraphs of its article are very significant. Observe the expression that "the twenty two bold men who recently held their entrenchments at Harper's Ferry, in the face of an armed array of as many hundreds for over thirty hours, *were in feeling but the representatives of a large and growing class.*"

"We live in strange and startling times.—The great national ulcer, slavery, having inflamed with its virus the circulation of the entire body politic, after fitful periods of fetid burrowing, breaks upon the surface in diseased aspects as unexpected in kind as in locality. Three years ago, when pro-slavery ruffianism was devastating Kansas, who could have predicted that in the lapse of half a lustrum, the infamies of the African slave trade would be extensively revived and advocated in this republic, the traffic defying the tardy and feeble efforts for its suppression by the National Government; or that a score of brave, devoted, but misguided men would inaugurate insurrection upon the serf-impoverished soil of the Old Dominion, and sacrifice themselves in a bloody and menacing occasion?

Menacing, not in the sense of an occurrence with immediate results of moment, but in the force of a precedent which may encourage by showing the facility with which kindred enterprises can be attempted, and, with commensurate preparation, prosecuted to deplorable consequences. Menacing, also, as illustrating the temper, more than earnest, intense, and enthusiastic, which the unscrupulousness and arrogance of the slaveholding oligarchy has awakened in the breasts of thousands; for honest observers must know and confess, however regretfully, that the twenty-two bold men who recently held their entrenchments at Harper's Ferry in the face of an armed array of as many hundreds for over thirty hours, *were in feeling but representatives of a large and growing class.*

Further on, this organ of Pennsylvania "Republicanism," attempts to justify Brown, by comparing his case to that of Filibuster Walker, holding that if Walker's expeditions to Central America were right and lawful in the eyes of the South, then Brown's Abolition raid into Virginia, should also be considered, by the South, right and lawful. "If your Walkers are heroes," says the *Journal*, 'how comes it that your Browns are felons?" The cases would be parallel, had Walker invaded *a State of the Union* as Brown did, but *he invaded a foreign country*, which was an offence against the law of nations and not treason against the Government of the United States. But the *Journal* reasons from the usual Black Republican premises. In its opinion Virginia is, evidently, as much a foreign country as Nicaragua, or Costa Rica.—It could not believe otherwise. Every State south of Mason and Dixon's line, is considered *foreign* in the 'Republican' creed. And why? For no reason under heaven except that negroes are slaves in those States, as they have been from the beginning, and as they once were in Pennsylvania and in Massachusetts.

In the passage above quoted, the *Journal* talks about the Harper's Ferry affair, "as illustrating the temper, *more than earnest, intense, and enthusiastic*, which the unscrupulousness and arrogance of the slave-holding oligarchy has awakened in the breasts of *thousands!*"—This, taken in connexion with the assertion in the succeeding sentence, that the Harper's Ferry conspirators "were *in feeling* but representatives of a *large* and *growing* class," can mean nothing else than the Abolition sentiment of the so-called Republican party. *That* is the "temper, more than earnest, intense and enthusiastic." (Did the *Journal* mean *insane*?) *That* is the "feeling" of the large and growing class of which those "twenty two bold men" were representatives.

The *Journal* concludes with a paragraph that needs no comment. It might as well have said in so many words, "there will be more servile insurrections, more Brownes and Cooks, whose standard will never sink till slavery shall be blotted out in blood." Such is the tone of the leading "Republican" weekly in Pennsylvania. How do the conservatives of Bedford county, the national Americans and Whigs, like the "temper" and "feeling" of this organ of the party to which they nominally belong? We need not ask the "Republicans," for they glory in the shame of sectionalism and riot in the saturnalia of fanatics. But hear the *Journal's* conclusion:

"We have lived long enough in this world, in an age of vicissitudes, to know that nothing is impossible. The futile issue of to-day may become the pregnant fact of to-morrow. When LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, the adventurer, descended upon Boulogne, and men were lavish of ridicule upon the madcap enterprise and its utter failure, they did not foresee the empire in France, and the Corsican imperialism enthroned at the Tuileries. If the African trade is to increase the victims of slavery, and the results and necessities of an expanded bondage—less regard for the individual slave, and greater apprehension of servile revolt—the restraints upon inhumanity falling with the money value of the "chattel," and the terror of a growing insecurity, it may be confidently predicted that the South, sowing the wind, will reap the whirlwind."

NO DODGING!

The "Republican" newspapers are trying to avoid the responsibility which intelligent people are placing upon their party in the matter of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection. Among other attempts at palliation and evasion, they set up the plea that "old Brown" was crazed by his misfortunes in Kansas whilst in arms against the pro-slavery men. In the first place this is not true, for those who know Brown best certify him to be at least as sane as any common Black Republican. In the second place, if it were true, how comes it that Brown was in arms in Kansas? Who was it, but the Republican leaders of New York and Massachusetts that placed arms in his hands? Who was it but those arch-demagogues that furnished him with Sharp's rifles and with money to carry on his war? And if he was "crazed in Kansas," how is it that they suffered him, *a madman*, to have possession of the weapons with which he was able to take and hold for over thirty hours, the National Armory at Harper's Ferry? Let us have answers to these questions—plain, unequivocal answers—and no dodging!

Local and Miscellaneous.

—OSSAWATOMIE BROWN IN BEDFORD.—Reports having been circulated that some of the colored people in this vicinity, had been connected with the Harper's Ferry affair, we have taken the pains to inquire into the matter and have found no positive evidence, thus far, to implicate them. There are more things, however, "in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy." For instance, on the 25th of June last, when the good people of Bedford, at least those who are not Abolitionists, were thinking of anything but servile insurrections, Ossawatomie Brown and his two sons, Owen and Oliver, accompanied by J. G. Anderson, another of the Harper's Ferry murderers, came to this place and put up at the Bedford Hotel. Their names will be found registered as follows:

Oliver Smith, Akron, O.
J. G. Anderson, Ashtabula, O.
Owen Smith, Ohio,
J. Smith, New York.

It will be remembered that Brown assumed the name of Smith and signed nearly all his letters, "John Smith." He also had the arms and munitions sent him from the East, directed to "J. Smith and sons." As for Anderson, it seems that he never attempted to conceal his name. If we mistake not he was one of the signers of Brown's Provisional Constitution and an officer in the army established by Brown's Provisional Government. That Brown's gang were manœuvering in this region appears probable from their presence here, and the following letter found among the correspondence of the insurgents:

PITTSBURG, Pa.,
June 23d, 1859.

DEAR SIR: Please inquire for a letter at Bedford, Pa., if you do *not* find one *there*, you may understand that you have got ahead of us, and will wait a little. If you have any company along, it may be just as well *not to appear* as fellow travelers. We may commence *prospecting* before we get to Bedford.

Yours, in truth,
JOHN HENRIE, Esq. S. MUNROE.

—"Halloween," or in plain Saxon, "Hallow Eve," that night once "so big with prophecy" to the peasantry of Scotland, was duly celebrated by the boys of our town, on Monday night last. As we sat listening to the rattling of corn with which our windows were diligently besprinkled, and as our imagination pictured the cabbage-stalks with which our good citizens would find their door-ways blocked on the morrow, we could not help thinking of the degeneracy of the age which substitutes such meaningless mummery for the significant, emblematical and beautiful ceremonies of our ancestors. Why, thought we, even the eldritch voices of the beings of air that were wont to hold their anniversaries on this night, have dwindled down to the practicality of rattling gourd-seed and gravel. Where now are the "war-locks in the mirk," that once darkened the moonlight by "Alloway's auld haunted Kirk?" Where now are the "bogles" and the "withered beldames" that once, "as bees bizz out," came forth on this night, to serve "Auld Clootie?" Has stern old Cotton Mather's spirit warred against them in shadow land, till not a single witch is left to tell the tale? Has the smoke that rose from Salem's fires, exterminated the very seed of witchcraft? No! but the fog of superstition has lifted from our land, the useful and the practical have driven the ideal and theoretical from off our continent, and modern Spiritualism, the Rochester Knockings and the fanaticism of Abolition, are the only vestiges of that fatalism which in former centuries peopled the air with "ghaists" and wizards and hobgoblins. But, barring the ghosts and witches, the ceremonies of the Scotch on the night of Halloween, were beautiful and interesting. To those who desire a knowledge of those old-time fantastical performances, we commend Burns' celebrated "Halloween," wherein they will find much information concerning the ancient celebration of this famous and noisy play-night of modern juvenility.

—The Regimental parade which came off at this place, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, did much credit to the military of this county. There were in all, five companies present, viz: Bedford Riflemen, Capt. Lyons; Cumberland Valley Blues, Capt. Haney; Schellsburg Black Plumed Riflemen, Capt. Mullen; Bloody Run Blues, Capt. Morgart; Hopewell Riflemen, Capt. Hawman. Owing to the illness of COL. HORTON, Col. ALEX. COMPHER was called upon to take command of the regiment. Col. Compher, as commanding officer, deported himself most gallantly, and it is but justice to say that in putting the regiment through the various manœuvres of the drill, the Colonel has but few superiors. Col. S. B. TATE and MAJ. DIBERT, both handsome and gallant officers, were also on duty. We also noticed Brigade Quarter Master, CAPT. S. S. FLUCK, and GEN'L. EVANS who was disabled for the service some time ago by a sprained ankle. On Thursday, the Brigade Inspector, MAJ. SANSOM, having been escorted to the field proceeded to inspect the arms and accoutrements of the soldiers.—Maj. Sansom performed his duty gracefully, and in a soldierly and dignified manner. In short, in our backwoods experience of military affairs, we have seen but few displays of this kind, that, take them all in all, passed off as creditably to the soldiery, and as pleasantly to the spectators, as the parade of which we have written this brief and hasty account.

—The *Daily News*, published at Philadelphia, says, "the Republican press of the North is preparing the public mind to defend openly the insurrection at Harper's Ferry." The *News* is a rampant Opposition paper and is very bitter in its invectives against the "locofocos," but, now and then, the negro smells a little strong in its olfactories. The *News* will, occasionally, say unpleasant things of its "Republican" brethren, but, generally, when election time comes around, it helps on the fanaticism which it affects to loathe, about as much as the best Black Republican newspaper in the country.

—We are under special obligations to MR JOHN FLEMING, Gardener at Bedford Springs, for several bunches of very fine celery. The stalks measure about 3 feet in height.—There are few gardeners that excel Mr Fleming.

The Damning Record.

The Black-and-Brown Republicans are ashamed to acknowledge the Harper's Ferry Insurgents as their brothers: and some of them denounce Old Brown and his dupes in good set terms. At a meeting in New York, the other night, Mr. James A. Briggs even went so far as to say that he would hang anybody as high as Haman who should go South and deliberately attempt to incite insurrection. But the Black Republicans cannot blot out the damning record of their treasonable utterances—utterances, which in other times and in other lands, would have brought their authors to the gibbet and the dungeon. Below, we subjoin a few of the sayings of the distinguished lights of the many-hued Republican Party, omitting those of the crazy men and women who are ranked as distinctive Abolitionists—the Garrisons, the Douglasses, and the Abby Kelleys. Read the record:

Gen. James Watson Webb—A Republican leader, said, in the Philadelphia Convention:

"If we (meaning the Abolitionists) fail there, (at the ballot box) what then? We will drive it (slavery) back sword in hand, and so help me God! believing that to be right, I am with them."

Horace Greely, a Republican:—

"I have no doubt but the free and slave States ought to be separated. The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South.'

Josiah Quincy—Republican, of Boston:

"The obligation incumbent on the free States to deliver up fugitive slaves is that burden, and it must be obliterated from the Constitution at *every hazard.*"

Mr. Banks, present Republican Governor of Massachusetts:

"I am not one of those men who cry for the perpetuation of the Union, *though I am willing, in a certain state of circumstances, to let it slide.*"

Mr. Burlingame—A Republican Congressman:

"When we shall have elected a President, as we will, who will not be the President of a party, nor of a section, but the Tribune of a people, and after we have exterminated a few more miserable doughfaces from the North, then, if the *Slave Senate will not give way, we will grind it between the upper and nether millstones of our power.*"

Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois—a leading Republican of the West:

"I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States—old as well as new, North as well as South."

Senator Wilson, Republican, of Massachusetts:—

"Let us remember that more than three million of bondmen, groaning under nameless woes, demand that we shall cease to reprove each other, and that we labor for their deliverance.

"I tell you here to-night, that the agitation of this question of human slavery will continue while the foot of a slave presses the soil of the American republic.

"We shall change the Supreme Court of the United States, and place men in that Court who believe with its pure and immaculate Chief Justice, John Jay, that our prayers will be impious to Heaven, while we sustain and support human slavery."

Benjamin F. Wade, U. S. Senator from Ohio, Republican leader:

"*There is really no union now between the North and the South*, and he believed that no two nations upon the earth entertained feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two nations of the Republic. *The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely of all taint of Slavery.*"

Senator Sumner, November, 1855:

"Not that I love the Union less, but freedom more, do I now, in pleading this great cause, insist that freedom, AT ALL HAZARDS, shall be preserved. God forbid that for the sake of the Union."

John P. Hale, a Delegate to the Republican Convention, June 17th, 1856:

Congratulated the Convention upon *the spirit of unanimity* with which it had done its work. I believe this is not so much a Convention to change the administration of the Government, *as to say whether there shall be any government to be administered.* * * * * * * Some men pretend to be astonished at the events which are occurring around us; but I am not more surprised than I shall be at this autumn to see the fruits following the buds and blossoms."

Dennison, Governor elect of Ohio, said the following in the canvas:

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—I will not let any slaves be returned to Kentucky or any other slave State; and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as commander in chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet—*so help me God!*"

Henry Ward Beecher, in a lecture on the subject of disunion, delivered in New York, January 16th, 1855, said:

"Two great powers that will not live together, are in our midst, and tugging at each others' throats. They will search each other out, though you separate them a hundred times; and if by an insane blindness you shall contrive to put off the issue, and send this unsettled dispute down to your children, it will go down gathering volume and strength at every step, to waste and desolate their heritage. Let it be settled now. Clear the place. Bring in the champions. Let them put their lances in rest for the charge. Sound the trumpet, and God save the right!"

Rev. Andrew F. Ross, of New Hampshire, at a meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, New York, May 13th, 1857:

"* * * * It would not have been more wrong for George the Third to put chains on George Washington, than it was for George Washington to put chains on the limbs of his slaves. * * * * * * * Where Slavery and Freedom are put in the one nation there must be a fight—there must be an explosion, just as if fire and powder were brought together. There never was an hour when this blasphemous and infamous government should be made, *and now the hour was to be prayed for when that disgrace to humanity should be dashed in pieces for ever.*"

W. H. Seward, Republican, in the Senate of the United States:

"These antagonistic systems are continually coming into close contact, and collision results. Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an *irrepressible conflict* between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the Sugar plantation of Louisiaana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromise, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may appear to you, fellow-citizens, it is by no means an original or even a modern one."

Joshua R. Giddings, a Republican Congressman, in a speech, said:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a SERVILE INSURRECTION IN THE SOUTH—when the torch of the incendiary *shall light up the towns and cities of the South* and blot out *the last vestige of Slavery.* And though I may not mock at their calamity—nor laugh when the fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn or a political millenium."

THE HARPER'S FERRY REBELLION.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 29—8, p. m.—The prisoners have been committed to the jail at Charlestown to await the action of the grand jury. They will be indicted and tried in a few days.

The arrangement about the jurisdiction was settled this way: The Virginia authorities are to try the prisoners for murder. In the mean time the United States authorities will proceed to try them on a charge of high treason.

Gov. Wise said to District Attorney Ould there would be no objection to the United States government proceeding against them—that is, what will be left of them by the time the Virginia authorities are done with them.

Brown is better, and has made a fuller statement. He says he rented the farm of Dr. Kennedy six months ago, and has paid the rent up to next March. He never had over 22 men with him at the farm at any one time that belonged to the organization, but had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, and the Canadas. He had arms sufficient for fifteen hundred men; had 200 revolvers, 200 Sharpe's rifles, and 1,000 spears, all which he left at the farm. Had also an abundance of powder and fixed ammunition. The arms, from time to time he brought from Connecticut and other eastern points to Chambersburg, Pa. They were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy Farm, and were packed in double boxes so as to deceive those who handled them.

Brown says he made one mistake in either not detaining the train on Sunday night or permitting it to go on unmolested. This mistake, he seemed to infer, exposed his doings too soon, and prevented his reinforcements from coming in.

The names of all his party at the Ferry on Sunday night, except three, whom he admits he sent away on an errand, are as follows, with their titles under the provisional government:

WHITES.—Gen. John Brown, commander-in chief, will recover. Captain Oliver Brown, dead. Captain Watson Brown, dead. Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, badly wounded; has three balls in him; cannot live. Lieut. Edwin Coppie, of Iowa, unhurt. Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Pennsylvania, dead. Lieut Wm. Leman, of Maine, dead. Capt. John E. Cook, of Connecticut, escaped.

PRIVATES.—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead. Charles P. Tidd, of Maine, dead. Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead. Capt. John Kagi, of Ohio but raised in Virginia, dead. Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, of Indiana, dead. And three other whites previously sent off, making seventeen in all.

NEGROES.—Dangerfield, of Ohio, but raised in Virginia, dead. Emperor, of New York, but raised in S. Carolina, unhurt and a prisoner. He was elected a member of Congress of the provisional government some time since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virgina, dead. Copeland, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, unhurt, and a prisoner. Gen. Brown has nine wounds, none of which are fatal. At least a bushel of letters have been discovered from all parts of the country—one from Gerrit Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in a Bank in New York to the credit of J. Smith & Sons: and this appears to be one of many informing from time to time as the money was received.

The following letter implicating Joshua R. Giddings, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ohio was found among a large mass of Old Brown's correspondence. Giddings confessed in a recent speech at Philadelphia, that he had contributed the $3.00 mentioned below. "John Smith," it will be remembered, was the assumed name of Brown.

WEST ANDOVER, Ashtabula Co., (Ohio.)
Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

FRIEND HENRY: Since I received Isaac's and yours of September 20th, I have been making every effort to raise stock, and am succeeding well. Yesterday I sent draft of $15 to J. M. B. of Chatham, with which to get on ANOTHER HAND. Shall soon have enough to send again. Yesterday I returned from a trip to Jefferson and Ashtabula, where I met with some success. Our old friend, J. R. G.,* took stock to the the amount of $3, and, as he was just starting for Ravenna, said he would form an association there. Monday next I shall start for Cleveland. Hope to find a letter from you at Mrs. Sturtevant's. You may depend upon it, I HAVE BEEN, AND AM YET "STRAINING EVERY NERVE" IN FURTHERANCE OF OUR CAUSE. [Ciphers.] Is here and actively working in behalf of the mining operations.

You will have me with you just as soon as I am satisfied I can DO MORE and be of MORE USE THERE than WHERE I AM. Nothing new of special interest. All well.

(In haste) Yours, JOHN SMITH.

A large bundle of papers and letters, was discovered at Brown's rendezvous, among which was a document purporting to be a Constitution for the new Government to be established by Brown and his confederates. This Constitution is published at length in the *N. Y. Herald.*

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Oct 26th.—The trial of Brown is still in progress. Henry Griswold, of Ohio, appears as additional counsel for Brown. His former attorneys have withdrawn from the case, on account of Brown's saying that he had no confidence in them.—Mr. Hoyt, the volunteer counsel from Boston, was very ill. Mr. Chilton, of Washington city, has also been employed by Brown. An attempt has been made to delay the trial, but the court has decided that it must go on.

ARREST OF COOK.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Capt. John E. Cook, was arrested yesterday, by Messrs. Daniel Logan and Claggett Fitzhugh, at Mont Alto, Franklin county, fourteen miles from this place. There is no doubt of this being the man. His printed commission, filled up and signed by Gen. Brown, and marked No. 4, was found upon his person; also a memorandum writen on parchment, of the pistol presented to Washington by Lafayette, and bequeathed to Lewis W. Washington, in 1854. The pistol, he says, is in a carpet bag which he left on the mountains. He was fully armed and made a desperate resistance.

He came out of the mountain into the settlement to obtain provisions. He was much fatigued, and almost starved. He was brought to this place at 8 o'clock, last night. After an examination before Justice Beisher and, being fully identified by one of our citizens who formerly knew him, he was committed to jail to await a requisition from Governor Wise. He acknowledged having three others with him on the mountain. He had a blue blanket over his shoulders and carried a Sharp's rifle and double-barrelled gun. He said it belonged to his partner, who had gone for provisions.

Parties will go in search of the others today.

[The following despatch was received on Tuesday last:]

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1859.

To "Gazette:"

Old Brown, the Harper's Ferry insurrectionist, was convicted yesterday. The jury found him guilty of Treason, Conspiracy and Murder in the first degree. He evinced no percepitble emotion at the rendering of the verdict.

D. J. Chapman.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply at next Nov. Court, for a discharge from h is office, as admr. with the will annexed, of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd. JOB MANN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Nov. 31, 1859. Executors.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Elizabeth Ross, by her next friend William Mower, vs. William Ross. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co. Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford borough, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Commissioner.

Nov. 4, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Miss. Elizabeth Mc'Dowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street,
Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS,
at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound.
Molasses and Syrups,
at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at
OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S,"
is the cry if all who are in want of neat, durable and CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS, Ribbons and Ruches, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS, for sale, Cheap, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING VINEGAR, for sale, by
OSTER & CARN.

Nov. 4th, 1896.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

WANTED.—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to state an account for George Cowan, guardian of Andrew Pote, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER.
Oct. 21, 1859. Auditor.

Hardware, Farm Implement AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH. all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859. WM. HARTLEY.

MARRIED.

On the 25th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Abr'm. H. Huil, Esq., Mr. Alexander Corl, to Miss Barbara Walter, both of Union Township, Bedford County, Pa.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th ult., by Rev. Thomas Heyden, Col. Jos. W. Tate, to Miss Constance A. Freytet, both of Bedford.

DIED:

On the 29th of September, Miss SALINA, daughter of ALEXANDER GILSON, in the 18th year of her age.

Afflictive providence, indeed! this young lady, just in the sun-rise of her life, was seized by an incurable disease of the lungs, which spread a cloud over her morning sky, growing darker and darker still, till the night of death set in. Her protracted sickness was borne with entire resignation to the will of God.—Though her friends had given up all hopes of her recovery, yet her departure was not looked for at the time; she gave only a few moments notice, and then expired whilst sitting upon a chair. Just ten days previous to her decease, she was received into full communion with the church militant, by the solemn rite of confirmation; but now, with her sainted mother, we doubt not, she enjoys the privileges of the Church in Heaven.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

☞Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action: hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Oct. 21, 1859.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by DR. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of even being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health.—Prominent among these we might enumerate MR. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr. L., has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world; never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves. Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1m.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1859, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Solomon Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit:

Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin Co., Pa., Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, Wm. Harcleroad, residing in Blair Co., Pa., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Imler, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., Benj. Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad, a minor, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad a brother who is dead, Margaret a sister, and wife of Wm. Ott, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., and another sister was intermarried with Joseph Whitmore, now dead, leaving issue Hezetoniah, Mary Jane, Susan Whitmore, Ann Eliza, David and Elizabeth, residing in Illinois Elizabeth wife of Charles Hetzell, Christena, intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Julian intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad, the last four of whom reside in Bedford Co., Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 21st day of November, next, to take, or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said Solomon Harcleroad, at the valuation.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of Sept. A. D., 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 21, 1859.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Water Street, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the North, Wm. S. Fluke on the South and Daniel Bare on the West, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettys.

—ALSO—

All Deft John Fiddler's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawly on the west, situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip S. Croft and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

—ALSO—

By Writ of Levari Facias, all the Deft's interest in the following described certain plantation or tract of land, situate in Napier tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sills and the widow Thompson, containing one hundred and forty seven acres and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Risling and Wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard, Deft.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial, at November Term (21s day) 1859.

John Kemp	vs.	John M. Duncan.
Thomas J. Horton	"	Aaron W Evans.
James S. Beckwith	"	Thomas Young.
Thos. N. Young	"	Jacob Steele.
John W. Beeler	"	M. Smith's exr's.
Rev. Henry Seifert	"	Jacob Brumbaugh
William Woy	"	Abraham Morgart
P. Horn et al use	"	M. Wheeling et al.
Bazil Daniels	"	John Zook et al.
R. M. Lemmon's use	"	C. W. Ricketson.
Sol. Dickens et al	"	Elias Hite et al.
Jacob Reighart	"	John Burns et al.
Levi Hardinger	"	Wm. Blair.
Henry W. Smith	"	J. M. Van Horn.
Wm. Hartley's ad'mr	"	Henry Leader et al.
Catharine Over	"	John Claar's ex'r.
Solomon Gans	"	George Rhoads et al.
Christian Spies	"	Solomon Steel.
John Baker's ex'r	"	Jacob Witt.
Wm. Chenoweth	"	Adam Easter.
Anthony Bowser	"	Josiah Weisel.
Wm. Sleek's use	"	Jesse Sleek.
Joseph Bailey	"	Jackson Stuckey.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 22d day of Nov. next, at the Court House, in Bedford:

1. The administration account of Daniel Border, adm'r of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

2. The account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee to sell the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union tp., dec'd.

3. The account of Mary W. Brown, Executrix of the last Will &c., of Samuel Brown dec'd,. who was administrator of Daniel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

4. The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joan McCreary, adm'r of the Estate of Catharine Thomas late of Juniata township, dec'd.

6. The account of Jonathan Snyder, adm'r of the Estate of Himes O'Neal, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Job Mann, adm'r. &c.. of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 59. | S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Adam Barnhart, George Bortz, John Bowser, Jacob Betz, Jacob Biddle, Isaac Clark, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Clark, Jesse Dicken, Daniel Diehl, Francis Donahoe, Henry Eguigh, Jacob Fetter of John, Thomas Grove, William G. Eichottz, William Hancock, Jacob Heinish, William Hartley, John James, George Kinsey, John Long, Daniel Lingenfelter, William Lysinger, William Lashley, Henry Mowry, Richard McMullin, Andrew Mortimore, Josiah Morris, William Pearson, John D. Perdew, Thomas C. Reighert, George Rhodes, Simon Ritchey, Daniel Sparks, David Sparks, Mahlon Smith, Joseph W. Sleek, Thomas B Smith.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS, drawn for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Foreman, Jacob Albright, John Blackburn, George Bortz, John H. Bowser, James Burns, William Beegle, John Cypher, James W. Fisher, John A. Gump, John Garber, John P. Hoover, John Hyssong, David C. Long, John B. Longenacker, John J. Noble, George Potter, A. J. Sansom, William Schafer, David Williams, Michael Wertz, William Wertz, Peter Wertz, Jr., Peter Winegardner.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace thereinto be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28 day of October, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of Charles McLaughlin, adm'r of Sarah McLaughlin, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, on Tuesday, the first day of November, next, at 10'clock A. M., when all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. H. FILLER, Auditor.

Oct. 21, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore: prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts per yd and upwards.		
De laines,	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5	"	"
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"
Cassinetts,	31	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"
Cassimeres,	62	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"

Hosiery of all kinds, &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.

Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds that will wear better than any put we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Oct. 14, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of Nov. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman, on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about eighty-four acres.

The improvements are a two story and a half

Log Dwelling House, in good repair,

log stable with a threshing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SILL,

Oct. 21, 1859. Adm'r.

Once for all.

Notice is hereby given, in earnest, that everybody without respect to persons, who does not pay Gen'l Bowman's notes by the 1st Dec. next, will be sued, or executed. Out of feelings of delicacy, we have endeavored to respect the feelings of others, by forbearing to sue. Some whose notes we have, are loudest about cash terms in business. Let them practice as well as preach. After repeated notices of this kind, and frequent duns, together with a service of twenty five years among our people, it is time the claims were collected. No one, therefore, who neglects to pay at the above date, we trust, will take offence at being reminded of their duty. If they do, we hope they will get in a good humor again.

The notes are in our hands and must be paid.

Oct. 28th, 1859. CESSNA & SHANNON.

Economy pays debts.

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-related diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St Clair Township, upon the estate of Elizabeth Griffith, late of said Township deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement—and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

Oct. 14, Administrator.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

Fix up for Winter!

GO TO HARTLEY'S Hardware and Variety Store and get some of his beautiful Oil Cloth Stove Patterns, to save your carpets. Get of his Stove Blacking, which is the best in the world to polish your stoves. His Jet Black Varnish will make your fire boards and stove pipes like mirrors. In his store you will see hundreds of "fixins" calculated to make home pleasant, work easy, and to keep the women folks in good humor and the children from crying.

Oct. 21, 1859.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE.

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS.

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thirteen cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen thirteen cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores fo Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay.

JONATHAN HORTON,

Oct. 7th, 1859. Administrator.

NOTICE.

An election for President, Treasuer & five managers of the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank & Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 14th of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JNO. MOWER,

Oct. 21. 1859. Sec'y.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls.

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Bookkeeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd, will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1859, upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of Land situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others; about 100 acres cleared and under fence and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist, in part, of a two story double log dwelling house, a barn, wagon shed, spring house and other out buildings. There is, also, an orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.

ALSO, one other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 23 Acres and 51 perches, held by warrant. There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property—also a sugar camp.

TERMS OF SALE: One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: On first of April, 1860, when Deed will be made and possession delivered—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or honds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Peter Barndollar, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County the undersigned will sell at public sale on, *Saturday, the 12th day of November* next, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm, late the residence of Philip H. Hoover, deceased, situated, part in Juniata and part in Napier Townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hillegas and others, containing 182 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings. This land lies on the public road between Schellsburg and Buena Vista, is well watered and includes a large amount of first class meadow land, and plenty of fine timber. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers or as one farm. Persons desirous of purchasing will find this a very desirable property, and are invited to attend the sale. TERMS: One third to remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, on her death, the principal to the heirs. One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in one year without interest—payments to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage. For further information parties interested are referred to Jno. P. Reed of Bedford, Pa.

JOHN P. HOOVER,
WILLIAM HOOVER,
Ex'rs of Philip H. Hoover dec'd.

Oct. 14,'59.-4ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcelroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Friday, the 11th day of November, next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser, Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining land of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

ALSO—One other tract of good timber land, containing 47 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS: One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,

Oct. 7th, 1859, Executors.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking*, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or existing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

The University of Family Medicines &c.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remedies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague, &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '59.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural porposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

THERE will be sold on Monday, the 7th day of Nov. next, at the late residence of Abraham Ritchey, dec'd, in Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County, the following Real Estate:

One Tract of Land containing one hundred and one acres, patented, adjoining lands of W. Hartley, Widow Wisel and others, with a good stone House thereon, large Bank Barn, tenant house and other out buildings, two good apple orchards containing upwards of three hundred trees grafted, choice fruit—about 80 acres cleared land, part first rate meadow—with good running water at the house, also in the Barn yard.

Also, 15 acres of Land adjoining the same, with about 4 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. This property is situate within half a mile of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, and one mile of the Bedford Rail Road, 6 miles East of Bedford and within two miles of Bloody Run. The Land is Limestone of the best quality.

TERMS of sale will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

AB'M. RITCHEY,
JOB MANN,
Ex'rs of A. Ritchey, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from afrosts" See advertisement of Hammonton Landsin another column.

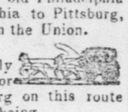
STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Gorder,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

ORIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent.
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

New
Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. B. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limetone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co. Pa., and well known as the "Frederi Smits th Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store
and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Six Farms
FOR SALE,
in Bedford County.

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Orchards, &c., thereon; the balance well timbered, with fine young chesnut and locust; lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and-rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

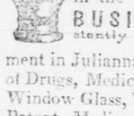
TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,
Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Six Farms
FOR SALE,
in Bedford County.

ON TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, NEXT the undersigned will sell at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of 184 ACRES AND 157 PERCHES, known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others.—About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Orchards, &c., thereon; the balance well timbered, with fine young chesnut and locust; lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

ON WEDNESDAY, 2d NOVEMBER, next, will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels farm," containing 131 acres and 60 perches.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrison's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike—adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large farm house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market its proximity to Martinsburg, &c., make it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY, 3d NOVEMBER, NEXT, the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about 163 acres. This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order—has on it two good apple orchards, a good spring at the door—about 100 acres cleared and well fenced—a good part post-and-rail; there is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises.

A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4th NOVEMBER, NEXT, will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about 250 acres, 100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two-story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY, 4th NOV., AT 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ. Miller place," containing 157 acres, or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robinson, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, THE 5th, there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Iams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS: One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Sales positive. O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 16, 1859.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 312 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (GAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.
AT
Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY,
RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL.
HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH,
WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.

J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa. September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, I. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

J. Selby Mower,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Jue 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Cheapest School in the Land!
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store. [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.